KENTUCKY.

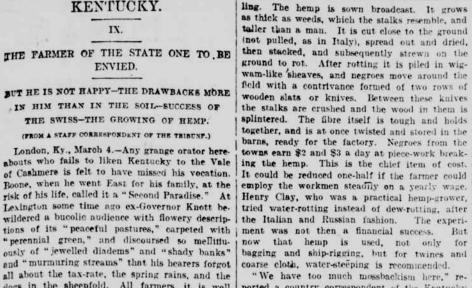
IX.

THE FARMER OF THE STATE ONE TO BE ENVIED.

BUT HE IS NOT HAPPY-THE DRAWBACKS MORE IN HIM THAN IN THE SOIL-SUCCESS OF THE SWISS-THE GROWING OF HEMP.

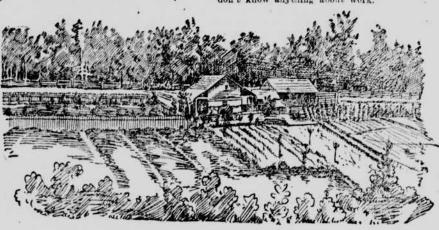
(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNF.)

London, Ky., March 4 .- Any grange orator here Boone, when he went East for his family, at the Lexington some time ago ex-Governor Knott bewildered a bucolic audience with flowery descripperennial green," and discoursed so mellittuously of "jewelled diadems" and "shady banks" and "murmuring streams" that his hearers forgot all about the tax-rate, the spring rains, and the dogs in the sheepfold. All farmers, it is well known, are constitutional grumblers. Any theorist can give fifty reasons why crops would never fail if they were only properly watched; and the critics of Kentucky agriculture grow glib in their exposition of how the thing ought to be



"We have too much mossbackism here," reported a country correspondent of the Kentucky his four-years' course with the class in June. He is Immigration Bureau, in reply to questions as to the need for new blood. "We want men and ernment, in accordance with an act of Congress pro women who are willing to work." women who are willing to work."

"Our county wants workingmen," said another, from a different part of the State. "Its people don't know anything about work."



A SWISS COLONY FARM.

farmers were ever so blessed by Providence. Thee time." dom from long summers and hard winters, the as they can get in this world." amazing fruitfulness of the soil, that needs no fertilizer, the variety of its products, your won- too often been raised to the State's detriment, as can't grow here successfully, if you'll only sow Devonshire, perhaps, is the population so purely brains. Your corn and wheat equal the corn Anglo-Saxon. The "old stock" needs no like Jack's beanstalk. There's no better land in west was not more wonderful than the early conthe world for hemp. Iowa is beginning to culti- quest of Kentucky. When Boone forced his way vate flax, and statistics show that Kentucky linen | through Cumberland Gap, before the Revolution, could beat Irish linen out of the market. You get handsome prices for tobacco. Wool you ought to be able to raise enough of to clothe the country. Blue Grass horses are sought for the world over. Manufacturing towns are springing up that will need your butter and cheese and beef. Why, you ought to be growing rich.

"That's all right," retort the soil-tillers. "We have tried everything, and it's all we can do to make both ends meet. Our climate is delightful; but look at these rains that are drowning out the land. Last year, on the first of January, lilac was in bloom, and our visitors played lawn-tennis in their shirt-sleeves. they've been shivering around the parlor fire. 1,500 of whom were shot or tomahawked. Sometimes our corn and wheat do well, and sometimes they don't; but the West can always underbid us in the markets. Of course hemp flour- Indians on the first caravans, and telling of ishes, but it's a two-year crop, and it isn't every- great-grandmothers pierced in the shoulder by body that can afford to wait so long for his arrows, chased with their infants in their arms Tobacco would be well enough if there were not on their Sunday rambles. In those days, a so many people growing it, and who's going to frowning forest and mountain barriers wailed off raise wool when a pack of dogs will kill \$500 the new settlers from civilization. Vet for homes a poor old policeman down at Middlesborough who put all his capital in a blooded brood-mare you want us to imitate him?"

"Hard times!" they cry, contemptuously. "No .. "Farmers are discouraged-don't work half the farmers were ever so blessed by Providence. The time." "We want enterprising foreigners; naquestion ought to be not how to grow, but what tives won't work." "Men with some means, into grow. Consider your lovely climate, your free- dustry and economy will here be as near Heaven

"Kentucky for Kentuckians" is a cry that has derful network of rivers. There is nothing you these declarations by natives attest. Not even in and wheat of Dakota. Oats and barley sprout mendation. The recent conquest of the North-



and blazed the "Wilderness Road" westward, over 70,000 people streamed after him in fifteen years, seen among family papers old letand diaries describing attacks We abandoned flax thirty years ago. and suddenly surrounded by screeching braves worth of sheep in a night? As to horses, there's they built themselves not flimsy shells of scantling. to moulder after a few years of heat and rain. "The bluegrass" to-day is dotted with solid brick and the mare went and lay down and died. Do and stone grange buildings, with stont walls that refuse to crack or settle, and massive wooden



extremes. When the Northwestern immigration agencies, in alluring European colonists, about five or six years ago, incidentally slurred Southern farm-lands, Professor Proctor, the Kentucky State Geologist, formulated some striking comparisons of the attractions of the two regions. He made quotations from Professor Blodgett, General Haxen, Carl Schurz, and others, showing that much of the Upper Missouri country was too dry for agriculture and not irrigable, that more people have frozen to death in Western Iowa and Minnesota than were ever murdered there by Indians, that in Kansas settlers have suffered untold hardship from drouth, grasshoppers and locusts, and predicted the early exhaustion by the present system of culture of the soil of the Red River Valley. He pointed out further that while in the West capitalists with elaborate machinery were overriding the small farmers, in Kentucky the number of farms of less than 100 acres had largely increased. The emancipation of the slaves left the South with a great helpless population on its hands. Yet neither here nor in any other Sothern State has there been want or suffering among the negroes employed in agriculture. The prairie farmers in some places are already artificially renewing the land. In the best parts of Kentucky the rock strata emerged from the primeval ocean early in geological history and have thus been so long exposed to atmospheric disintegration that the mould formed from them is extraordinarily deep and rich. A hundred years' cropping has not appreciably impoverished it, and the decomposable limestone on which it rests annually gives up in solution as much essential mineral plant food as judicious cultivation removes.

Bonfires now light the night in the blue-grass hempfields, where the refuse from the stalks is Every decade Kentucky has outstripped her neighbors in some one of the great staples, first corn, then mules and hogs, then wheat, then tobacco. She has long been the principal hemp-producer in the country, and al-though the culture is carried on principally in the blue-grass counties, if has been prosecuted else-where with success. Italian hemp has fetched in New-York more than twice the price of the native product, which it is made to excel say native product, which it is made to excel, say experts, principally by careful and scientific hand-

Convenient

Soden Mineral Pastilles.

Active

Soden Mineral Pustilles.

Dleasant

Soden Mineral Pastilles. For Sore Throat, Hearseness, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all catarrhal inflammations, the Soden Mineral Pastilles are the most C. A. P. remedy. The genuine must have the testimonial and signature of Sir Morell Mackensia.

Mackenzie around each box. Price 50 cents.

The truth, of course, lies between the two stairways and wainscotings that the centuries only stairways and wainscotings that the centuries only season. The heavy brass door-locks and other fittings, brought over the mountains on packmules, are none the worse for wear. In the civil War—in which this State was alone "represented on both sides"—the Kentacky and Tennessee soldiers exceeded all others in neight, weight and bigness of chest and head. The local farmer will still bandy with you lines from Horace, his wife is a marvel of beauty and recomplishment, and from his porch he can see the farms of half a dozen neighbors who were with him at tale or Harvard. Some of these are "land-poor," having a passion for larger holdings than they can possibly operate. But the old homesteads have been mostly sold and cut up among strangers, whom lack of capital, the scarcity of good help and ancient methods compel to live from hand to month.

"Why don't you sow smaller creps and more." "I seked a farmer, who was complain."

ancient methods compel to live from hand to mouth.

"Why don't you sow smaller crops and more
of them?" I asked a farmer, who was complaining that large operations crippied him.

"Because fencing is too expensive. We can no
longer go into the woods and chop trees by the
mile. They have been thinned out, and those
that are left we need for protection; and where are
we to get the money to pay for baried wire?"

President Hauser, of Switzerland, some years
ago sent his son to London, where a band of Swiss
colonists have been proving that small farming in
Kentucky pays. Kentucky, of course, could never
compete with the great West in cereals, or with
Texas in cattle-raising. But the German garden-



RAKING THE HEMP.

ers about Louisville and the Swiss, Swedes and Alsatian immigrants are all prosperous, especially the Swiss, who understand "close" farming and are frugal and thrifty. Everything depends on the individual. One farmer will get over \$1,000 for six acres of tobacco, his next neighbor \$100. In some places neglected land can be bought for from \$6 to \$8 an acre that is worth from \$25 to \$75 on the other side of the road, where it has been properly cared for. The Swiss immigrants bought for small sums despised land that the native farmer had abandoned. With plenty of manure and good tillage they produce extellent results. Mr. Hauser made money by planting vineyards and selling the grapes and wine, and derived revenue from the sale in Cincinnati and Louisville of "genuine Strasbourg goose-livers." On the Swiss farms dairying is also a favorite industry. The stables and cowsheds are kept wonderfully clean and snug. The farm-houses are less pieturesque than the old mountain chalets, but the colonists retain their European habits, even to the "brown bread and wine," and the Swiss minister declares that they are the only Swiss emigrants who are never homesick. It is unquestionable that they thrive on lands where the native Kentuckian would starve. Their value as farm-

hands is evidenced by their neighbors' anxiety to effice them into service. This shows that with prudence and skill, even small capitalists may do well at farming. It is true that in the hilly country toward the mountains in the east, the machine-plough cannot be used. You can pick up no county paper without reading that stray curs have "created sad havee" among somebody's Cotswolds and Southdowns. The system of farming tobacco-lands with the aid of nomadic tenants loss its drawbecks, and a farmer who plants a ing tobacco-lands with the aid of formadic technicals has its drawbacks, and a farmer who plants a large crop of, say, a hundred acres, is likely to invite failure, from lack of hands to attend to it. Wool fetches only half the former price, and hogs have fallen off a third in value. Yet, on the whole, the Kentucky farmer is to be envied. A vertex of the control o whole, the Kentucky farmer is to be the Northern man of average intelligence and enterprise, with a little capital to start on, would sue ceed in almost any of the agricultural counties E. L.

NAVAL CADETS WHO WILL BE GRADUATED

THE CONTEST FOR FIRST HONORS-A JAPANESE STUDENT.

Annapolis, March 28 .- Out of a class of fifty-two Naval Academy cadets, about forty-seven, it is ex pected, will be graduated in June. The only Mary land student in the class is Charles F. Preston, of Bultimore. Kagekazu Nire, of Japan, will complete being educated at the expense of the Japanese Gov one of a number of his fellow-countrymen who have received their education at the academy, but he is not comparatively so far advanced in studies as some of those before him, and, although found delinquent last term, was allowed to continue with his class. The honor of graduating at the head of the class is said to be between Cadets Frank B. Zahn, of Pennsylvania; Henry G. Smith, of Ohio, and Horatio G. Gillmor, of Wisconsin, all of whom were "star" members of the class last term, with Cadet Witt, of Pennsylvania, and will not be made up until June, just before the com-

The cadets of the graduating class, in addition to those mentioned above, are A. Althouse, Illinois; R. R. Arkansas; R. B. Blerer, Kansas; Dewitt Blamer, Iowa; irving Blount, Indiana; H. D. Brother-Carlet, Pennsylvania; Harley H. Christy, Ohio; Charles R. Emrich, Hinois; Waldo Evans, Kansas; Robert L. Plowers, North Carolina; Louis H. Gross, Illinois; R. J. Hartung, Iowa; Henry H. Hough, Massachusetts; Noble E. Irwin, Ohio; Frank H. Kockersperger, Pennsylvania; Henry E. Kuenzii, Wisconsin; Lane, Ohto; George W. Laws, Iowa, Richard H. Leigh, Mississippi; Horace G. Macfarland, New-York; Will-Pennsylvania; Albert S. McLemore, Tennessee; John G. F. Moale, California; Daniel B. Ninde, Indiana; Edwin S. Pollock, Ohlo; Milton E. Reed, Iowa; George The District-Attorney advised him to reham H. McGrann, Tennessee; William N. McKelvy, Richards, Ohio; John C. Robinson, Michigan; John H. Howen, Pennsylvania; Thomas J. Senn, South Caro lina; George II, Shepard, Wisconsin; L. G. Smith, lina; George H. Shepard, Wiscolsin, Z. H. Sypher, Hilmols; Chark D. Stearns, Michigan; Z. H. Sypher, Arizona; Elisha Theall, New-York, Richard M. Watt, Pennsylvania; Arthur L. Willard, Missouri; Dion Will-lam, Olito. Of the above, the following are in the Engineer Division; Emrich, Laws, McGrann, Reed,

Engineer Division: Emrich, Laws, McGrann, Reed, Riodisson, Rowen, Shepard.

The following cadets, now at sea, will report at the Naval Academy in May for the final of a six-years' examination; Hoison, Rock, Hoff, Twining, Hutchinson, Pratt, Kittelle, Marvel, Nullon, Lucas, Patton, Newmann, Long, MacDongall, Panforth, Magruder, Lowndes, De Stelmer, Bradshaw, Phelps, Kaiser, Coffey, Ctle, Mitchell, Fuller, Rinad, Williams, Carney, Terhune, Dutton, Harrison, Prochazka, Fermier.

THE MACQUEARY VERDICT.

THE MINISTER HOLDS THAT IT DOES NOT RE-

QUIRE A RETRACTION OF HIS OPINIONS. Jamestown, N. Y., March 28.—The Rev. Howard MacQueary, the Episcopal minister of Canton, Ohio, who is filling the pulpit of the Independent Congregational Church here for two Sandays, has consented to the publication of the decision and opinion of the court which tried him, the dissenting opinion, the ishop's letter, and the minister's reply.
In his letter to Mr. MacQueary, the Bishop asys:

In his letter to Mr. MacQueary, the Bishop asys:

should you within six months present to me "satisfactery evidence setting forth that you will no longer teach and publish the views, etc.," would not that mean retraction of the most practical character! Such a premise would be published to the world; it would certainly be an acknowled, ment that you agreed with the "majority of the court," who declare your teachings to be contrary to the teachings and doctrines of the church, and such a promise would be a permanent pledge, would it not? This is my view of the "ophilon." My words were not a rescript of the court's expression, because that was hardly necessary, and the use of the word "court" is certainly correct, though the minority dissent. . . If it will be any more satisfactory to you to have the exact wording of the opinion reproduced in the sentence, I am catirs willing to rewrite the same, and also, if you desire it, state that this is the opinion of the majority of the court.

Mr. MacQueary in his reply says: asked simply to omit all consucration. It is to the stopics from my teachings and writing. But a "retraction" would be in that dloose, for, of course, the court cannot lay down the law for other dloceses. A "retraction" would involve an admission that my opinions on those subjects are erroneous and the, of course, I could not admit. Whether at the end of the period named—six months from March 18—1 shall give the required evidence that I will "no longer teach and publish my views," shall remain an open question until september 18, 1891.

Mr. McQueary was asked whether he ought not to

Mr. MacQueary was asked whether he ought not to have received the reasons of the majority of the court for their decision and opinion. "I think so," he answered, "but the canon law on this point is not clear, and personally I care little about the reason for the decision. The important point is that the verdict does not as the bishop's sentence did, require a retraction of tay opinions, but simply a promise not to "leach and publish" my views of Christ's birth and resurrection. Of course this decision legality affects only the Diocese of Northern Obio, for being a diocesan tribunal the court cannot lay down the law for any other than its own jurisdaction. What, therefore, is 'heresy' in one diocese may be 'orthodoxy' in another. Hence the reasons for such a decision as this are not as important as some might suppose, and I shall not trouble myself about getting tach."

"What about the resignation you sent the bishop?"

"That was intended simply as a notice to the hishop that a retraction of my opinions was out of the question, but since I am not required to retract I would of course withdraw that resignation, if it were worth anything. But the bishop could not, and therefore I am still an Episcopal clergyman temporarily dispended. Whether I shall ever resume ministerial work in that Church remains to be seen." and personally I care little about the reason for the

HOW TO FURNISH THE HOME. "Our American Homes and How to Purnish Them"

is the title of an interesting little pamphlet that R. J. Horner & Co., of Nos. 61, 63 and 65 West Twentythird-st., are now giving away to their customers. It is a useful little book for people who contemplate purchasing house furnishings, and the information it contains has been compiled by the leading experts in that class of art. The number of novelties in this firm's furniture exhibit is wonderful. Many exclusive and attractive designs in all classes of furniture are shown, and many of the richer goods cannot be obtained elsewhere without being made to order. The firm prides itself upon keeping this exclusive

class of goods.

Visitors to this establishment have an opportunity of seeing the effect of the different styles of furniture by means of the firm's model salons, which are fur-nished in the highest forms of the various styles of nished in the highest forms of the various styles of art. A great assortment of odd, dainty and qualificates of furniture is shown, and the firm has elegant movelties to fit any space or correr. A magnificent line of English brass bedsteads is being shown at present, and all sorts of high-class artistic foreign goods are exhibited in great profusion. In parior and drawing room suits the over-stuffed style appears to be the prevalent one, and a great variety of these is shown in all sorts of upholstery. A fine exhibit is made in bedroom furniture, of which the firm has a number of exclusive and attractive designs. A specialty is made of all classes of furniture suitable for country and seaside cottages.

DEATH OF JOSEPH B. PHELPS.

Joseph B. Phelps, a well-known insurance adjuster, tied at his home, No. 294 St. James Place, Brooklyn, from apoplexy on Friday night. He was born in Boston on February 1, 1835, and was educated at the Boston High School. He went into the insurance business out during the Civil War was a Government contractor. At its close he became a grain and produce merchant in Chicago and in 1869 began to manufacture collars in New York. Shout fifteen years ago he again devoted himself to insurance and was connected with various companies. His three daughters and one son survive him.

A HOTEL MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF. Kansas City, Mo., March 28 .- A dispatch from St.

Joseph, Mo., says: "John Groh, proprietor of the Cottage House, committed suicide this afternoon by

COMMUTERS MADE HAPPY. Beginning April 1, commutation rates on the New-York Central will be still further reduced. For par-ticulars address George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station. FOR PHOTOGRAPHING NEW-YORK CITY.

A PLAN FOR TAKING PICTURES OF NOTABLE SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The members of the Society of Amateur Photo-graphers have begun to carry out their big plan of aking pictures of everything that is notable, picturesque or otherwise interesting, in this city. idea is to level the cameras on characteristic scenes in various parts of the city, such as the jam of streetcars and trucks in Broadway, the crowd of people crossing City Hall Park late in the afternoon and the views of life in the Hebrew, German, colored and other quarters; on buildings that are old, imposing or note worthy for any other cause; on various parts of the parks, and, in short, on everything that tends to give an idea of what the metropolis and its people are in the year 1890.

plan was first suggested by Dr. John T. Nagle of the Board of Health, and has been under discussion for several years. The members of the society have of their own accord been gathering views of the city, but they acted independently and without system. pictures of the notable old mansions of the city have been taken and one zealous amateur photographer has hade likenesses of every statue on Manhattan Island. Last winter, however, the project took a definite form, and the city has been divided into districts, to each of which a member of the society has been assigned. some of the volunteers have started on their tasks already, but most of them are walting for more favorable weather. When spring sets in in carnest the band will

take up the work on an extensive scale.

When the negatives have been made, photographs will be printed, copies of each one of which will be placed on file at the society's clubrooms. Lantern slides will also be made, which will be exhibited to the society and then sent to other photographic clubs in various parts of the country. system of interchange of sets of views between the societies already established, members of the New-

York body will in return receive loans of pictures made by members of sister organizations.

It is proposed ultimately to have the plan taken up by amateur photographers all over the United States, until every part of it shall have systematically paid until every part of it shall have systematically paid tribute to the knights of the camera. Societies in other places are aircady interested in the work understaken here and will in time do a similar service for taken here and will in time do a similar service for their own cities. Then it is planned that the amateur photographers will turn their attention to the rest of the state in which they live. Taus the san Francisco cità would cover all Carlornia, and the societies here, in Brooklyn and elsewhere in New-York, would divide the entire state among them. In this way the entire country would be taken in.

The value of the plan is obvious. In the first place, the views will be interesting to day, and in the boat place, students of history and many other branches of knowledge may find them invaluable in years to come.

MAIN HERE FOR THE PRESENT.

William Rockefeller, president of the Standard Off Company, has posponed a contemplated voyage to Europe in consequence of an intimation from the District-Attorney that as a director of the New York, New-Haven and Hartford his presence might be needed in proceedings growing out of the action of the jury which investigated the recent collision in the tunnel used by the New-York Central, the Harlem and the New-Haven roads.

District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll said yesterday that when he learned of Mr. Rockefeller's Intention of salling for Europe he sent a letter to Charles Knox, Mr. Rockefeller's counsel, informing him that it would hardly be proper for a director of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Hailroad Company to leave this country pending the investigation by the Grand Jury of the tunnel disaster. The counsel of the directors of the road had received notice that it was taken for granted that all persons who might be held responsible for the disaster would remain within the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury until that body finished its investigation of the case. When it was tulimated by Mr. Nicoll that Mr. Rockefeller would better remain in this city for a little while longer, he at once postponed his trip. Haven and Hartford Halfroad Company to leave this

DENIALS FROM SUNATOR STOCKBRIDGE. Chicago, March 28 (Special).-Senator Stockbridge, of

Michigan, who is in the city, is annoyed at the story widely circulated and credited to Mrs. Helen M. Gaugar of Indiana, the temperance advocate, that the Hearst funeral train returning from san Francisco was the scene of a perpetual orgle, and that the quantity of wine and liquor carried thereon was scandalous. Senator Stockbridge sald there were, of course, so wines served, but most of the bottles that agitated Mrs. Gongar contained nothing but Apollinaris water "The steward," he said, "stocked the train with Apol-linaris and some light wines when we left Washington, and the supply was not exhausted before reaching San Francisco. On our return we all purchased a case of two of California wine to bring back with us. There were, perhaps, a dozen or more cases bought. A num-ber of boxes containing oranges we got at Los Angeles

Mr. MacQueary in his reply says:

I am glad that you offer to insert the exact wording of the opinion of the court in the sentence and shall be obliged if you will do so, for I don't understand the certifict just as you do. The court ask that I "to oblige the sear and publish" my "peculiar views" of hiris's birth and resurrection. In other words, I am sked simply to omit all consideration of these two points from my teachings and writing. But a "repaired town the law for other dioceses." A "retraction" would be in that diocese, for, of course, the raction" would involve an admission that my pintons, on those subjects are erroneous and thas, of source, I could not admit. Whether at the end of the period named—six months from March 18—I shall not to the required evidence that I will "no longer teach and publish my views," shall remain an open question until september 18, 1841.

Mr. MacQueary was asked whether he ought not to

CHINESE STUDENTS STONED BY A MOB.

Springfield, Mass., March 28 (Special).-While two of Moody's Chinese students from Mount Hermon School were passing through one of Holyoke's worst wards to-day, under the escort of their young women Sunday-school teachers, they were assaulted and stoned by a mob of over 100 young ruffians, and for safety sought sheller in the Methodist parsonage. Indigna-tion at seeing white girls walking in the streets with Chinamen was the supposed cause of the outbreak.

FOUND AFTER A MONTH'S WANDERINGS. Providence, R. L. March 28.—On February 27 Rosfound and two men went to flost in, stopping at station along the Old Colony read, to look him up. Tree found traces of the lad everywhere, but could not in him. Wednesday a strange lad applied for work at the farm of Thomas Word on the Litae Fond county roa near Diamond Hill. According to the description of the missing boy Mr. Wood concluded that the lad wa the missing youth from Adamsville. He immediately informed the Rev. Mr. Cuther. His father walked into the liouse on Friday and the lad was taken to his home after a pilgrimage of a memb's duration. found and two men went to Boston, stopping at stations



Taken dreay

-sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derange-ments of the liver, stomach and bowels. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. cleanse and renovate the system thoroughly-but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do - but you don't feel them doing it. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. Sugar-coated, easy to take, and put up in vials, and hermetically sealed, and thus always fresh and reliable. A perfeet vest-pocket remedy, in small vials, and only one necessary for a laxative or three for a cathartic.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for the good you

That's the peculiar plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

Décamier N...Cream.

Will preserve a good skin and make perfect a bad one. Price \$150 per jar. Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 305 Fifth Avenue, New-York.

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is absolutely distinct from all Balms, Creams, Lotions, Washes, &c., as it does not require continued use, but is a thorough cure, and once cured is permanent. It is not a cosmetic, as it does not show on the face after application, but is a perfect skin tonic tused externally once or twice daily). From twenty to sixty days are usually required to thoroughly clear the complexion, during which time from one to three bottles of FACE BLEACH are used. It is guaranteed harmless, containing no arsenic, lead, bismuth, sulphur, lime, or anything injurious to the skin. Its effect is always beneficial.

Do not understand that FACE RLEACH destroys healthful Do not un'erstand that FACE BLEACH destroys healthful

Do not un'erstand that FACE BLEACH destroys healthful color or gives you a "washed-out" appearance, as the word "bleaching" would imply; but on the contrary, it restores natural color, it is not in any way harmful, but is positively beneficial to even the most delicate skin.

FACE BLEACH sells at \$2 per bottle, or three bottles (usually required to clear the complexion) \$5.

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Madam A. Ruppert's new book "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL," of which over 100,000 copies were given away free last week,

Madam A. Ruppert's new book

of which over 100,000 copies were given away free last week,
has pleased the ladies so well that Madam RUPPERT has decided
to give the book FREE to all callers this week, and to those
sending SIX CENTS for POSTAGE.

MME. A. RUPPERT, NEW-YORK.

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EASTER BOCK BLLK On Draught at all my Customers, During the Holidays.

GEORGE EHRET'S HELL-GATE BREWERY. East 92d and 93d Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Avs., N. Y.

A DESPERATE RACE FOR LIBERTY.

POLICEMEN AND CITIZENS JOIN IN LIVELY PURSUIT OF A PRISONER.

A young highway robber, who was committed in 85,000 ball at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning made a desperate attempt to escape and gave the police a lively chase before he was recaptared. He is fifteen years old, but is tall for his age. He described himself as John Davidson, of No. 516 East Fourteenth st. Late on Friday night he sprang at King L. Karo, as the latter was about to enter his home, at No. 62 Avenue B. The attack on Karo was adden and before he could defend himself the robber had his pocketbook, containing \$16. He ran away, but Karo caught h.m. He held on to him, when George Ryan, aged thirty, of No. 526 East Forty-sixth-st., attempted to reseme the robber. During the struggle Policeman Scheffin, of the Union Market station, ran up and arrested the two men. Justice Murray held them in default of \$5,000 ball for trial.

Prisoners are taken through a yard to the Essex Market prison. The yard leads into the street. The gates were open yesterday to admit the "Black Maria" when Schettin's prisoners were being taken into the prison. Davidson took advantage of that and leaped out of the gate into the street. Warden Daly sprang forward to seize him, but he slipped and fell. Po-Peeman Scheffin, Sergeant Cabill, Roundsman O'Brien. Eceman Scheffin, Sergeant Cahill, Roundsman O'Brien, Detective Sergeants Murphy and Frink and Clerk Harry Jacobs Jeined in the chase. A citizen caught Davidson and handed him over to Roandsman O'Brien and Officer Scheffin, and a desperate struggle ensued. Davidson again got away, but this time Sergeant Cahill selzed him, felled him to the sidewalk and sat on him until handcuffs were placed upon his wrists. He was brought back to the Essex Market Prison, where he was locked up. In the chase several pistol shots were fired.

THE CUBAN WAIVED EXAMINATION. Juan Labor Gonzalez, the Cuban e garmaker, who is

accused of murdering a young woman in Cuba, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lyman yesfor examination on extradition proceedings. The prisoner consented to return to Cuba without an examination, and he will be sent back shortly.

LIVELY TIMES IN A THEATRE. The "properties" of the Uncle Tom's Cabin Com-

pany, playing at the Novelty Theatre, in Driggs-st., near South Fourth-st., Brooklyn, were attached yester day to satisfy a claim of \$100 made by Winslow Murray. who was one of the company until four weeks ago. The money claimed is for salary. Mr. Murray left the show in Bridgeport, Conn., taking his daughter with him. The child played Eva.

Yesterday Murray reached Brooklyn and with the ald of his lawyer, Henry B. Davis, applied to Justice Engle for the attachment. The papers were given to constable Johnson to serve. Johnson was accompanied by a private detective. It was not until the curtain was about to go up on the afternoon performance that the men entered the theatre. They had purchased their tickets of admission. When the curain rose the house was filled with women and children. Johnson and his companion rushed down the aisle to the orchestra and attempted stage in this way. Several of the ushers of the theatre were soon beside them and for a time a lively scuille followed. Many of the romen in the audience became alarmed and left the theatre, and for a time it looked as if serious results on the New-York Central take effect April 1. ..

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and Captain Short and Detectives Corcoran and Camp bell hastened to the scene. They refused, however, to mained to keep order. After a delay of half an hour the performance was allowed to go on, but the "properties" of the company will not be removed from the city until the claim is satisfactorily settled. Eva F. Weber is the proprietor of the play and her husband is the manager. interfere with the proceedings of the constable but re-

Michael Shields, chief clerk of Justice Petterson's Second District Civil Court, in Broadway, near Parkave., Brooklyn, was stricken with paralysis on Friday while attending to his official duties. He was removed to his home, No. 298 Ewen-st., where his condition was said last night to be dangerous. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. Mr. Shields is fifty-eight years old and has long been identified with the Democracy of Brooklyn.

A CLUB-HOUSE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

A fire caused some damage yesterday afternoon to the old Wyckoff Mansion, No. 200 Court st., Brooklyn, now occupied as a club-house by William Piper. The fire broke out in the photograph gallery of Joseph R. Jones, No. 194 Court-st., and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, which stands close by, was thought to be in danger. But the firemen soon got the flames under control and the church was not harmed. The damage to the club-house will not exceed \$500. The loss in the photograph gallery, which was destroyed, was \$900. The loss upon the buildings was \$800.

REDUCED COMMUTATION RATES